

# The Coconino Sun

Vol. XXVI

FLAGSTAFF, ARIZONA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1909

No. 10

## DOINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE

**No Report So Far By Committee Appointed to Visit Northern Arizona Normal School at Flagstaff.**

Phoenix, Feb. 22.—The first great democratic spasm is over. The territorial ranger force is abolished. The public examiner is no more. The assistant secretary of the territory will be abolished. A bill to that effect has passed the council, and will undoubtedly pass the house as soon as it reaches them.

The present session of the legislature will go down in history as "the destructive twenty-fifth," and along with it the democratic party of the territory, which has been practically demolished by the "overwhelming democratic majority." The southern democrats are up in arms over the destructive legislation of the democratic caucus, and many prominent democrats over the territory are taking vows never to vote the ticket of that party again. "Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad." This touching sentiment seems to apply thoroughly to the democratic legislators. It is just anything to hamper the territorial administration, regardless of its effect on the people and the tax payers of the territory. The worst of "playing politics" is practically over, and it is hoped the remaining days of the session will be given over to reasonable legislation.

The Pace bill allowing a majority vote on the liquor question to rule was passed by a narrow margin. The democratic members refused to take any moral issue into their caucus, believing the bill would be killed without such action. They also refused any sort of a compromise with the republicans by which the rangers and public examiner could be saved. Sutter of Cochise explained his vote by saying he knew his constituents did not want either the rangers or the public examiner abolished, but he would stand by the caucus and vote against sustaining the governor's veto. This was the nearest approach to a break in the democratic caucus that has happened, though a number have since remarked that they did not believe beforehand that the Pace bill would go through, and if they had so believed, there would have been a break. As things now stand the democrats are not pleased with themselves nor is any one else.

The bounty bill was received in the council providing the payment of \$1 on wild cats, lynx and coyotes from the house. It will be reported back amended to \$2 each with a \$1 bounty for skunks. It looks as though it would be sent back to the house amended as reported by the committee.

Up to the present time no report has been made by the committee appointed to visit the Northern Arizona Normal school, but it is expected within a few days. Just what it will contain is not known, but the general impression is that it will favor a number of improvements asked for.

## ANTI-GAMBLING BILL.

**Passed Both Houses and Became a Law Last Saturday.**

The anti-gambling bill passed both houses and the council, and was signed by the governor last Saturday. It is now a law, the full text of which is as follows:

### An Act To Regulate Gambling.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Arizona:

Section 1. No city, town or village may license the carrying on or operating in any place or in any manner of any game or games of any variety whatsoever, nor impose nor collect any occupation tax or other tax upon or from any person or persons for the carrying on or operating thereof.

Section 2. Any person who shall

gamble by any device or in any manner whatsoever in any saloon, shop, store, storehouse, tavern, hotel, club, clubhouse, clubroom, or in any street, highway or public place, or in any outhouse where people resort, or in any room or place maintained as a gambling resort, or in any room or place where intoxicating beverages are sold or served, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Section 3. If any proprietor owner or part owner, lessee, manager or any person having management, supervision or control, temporary or permanent, of any of the places mentioned in the preceding section, shall knowingly permit any gambling to be done in such place he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Section 4. In any prosecution for a violation of Section 3 of this Act, no person shall be exempt or excused from testifying because by so testifying he may incriminate himself under the provisions of section 2 of this act; but one who has so testified shall be privileged from prosecution under the provisions of Section 2 upon any matter inquired of him when so testifying.

Section 5. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

## KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS

**Initiate a Class of Forty at Prescott—Banquet at the St. Michael Follows.**

"You can tell your readers that Yavapai council did herself proud," said County Recorder Jesse L. Boyce when the Sun reporter approached him regarding the big meeting of the Knights of Columbus at Prescott Sunday. "A class of about forty were initiated, and visiting Knights from all over the territory were present. The ceremonial work was exemplified by the territorial deputy, Robert E. Morrison, who was ably assisted by J. R. Duffey of San Francisco.

"At the conclusion of the degree work we repaired to the Hotel St. Michael where a most sumptuous banquet was served. It would take a woman to give anything like a description of the banquet hall. The national colors entwined in the colors of the order, which together with myriads of electric lights, made a scene of brilliance rarely ever equaled.

"Robert E. Morrison acted as toastmaster. Attorney W. P. Geary's response to 'Eve and Her Daughters' held everyone spellbound. His metaphors were as beautiful as could be. He is certainly an orator of rare eloquence. 'The church and the Order' was responded to by Father Connolly, 'Bishop of Winslow.' His address was very able and was most enthusiastically received. But there was somewhat of a decline in eloquence when Edgar Brown and myself were called upon. I was completely bewildered, having relied upon Father Vabre to represent Flagstaff, but Edgar saved the reputation of the Sky City by making a few remarks that were really clever. But there were so many expressions of regret at Father Vabre being unable to be present that Brown and I nevertheless felt like very small potatoes. It was nearly 4 a. m. when the brilliant affair came to a close.

"Aside from the pleasure of seeing the ritualistic work of the order exemplified in a most beautiful and impressive manner, I met a number of friends from different parts of the territory. Upon leaving I could hear nothing from the visitors but words of praise for Prescott and Yavapai council for the royal welcome it had given."

### Honor Roll.

The following pupils of the sixth grade of the Emerson public school were neither tardy nor absent during the last school month:

Raphael Carlos, Thomas Dent, Fletcher Fairchild, Louise and Mary Greenlaw, Jimmie Gregg, Laura Hackett, Dennie Harrington, Glyde Metcalf, Susan Ottosen, Thaysen Schwalbe, Adolph Treat, Teresa Yost, Bryan Jones and Roscoe Heckathorn.

It's as easy to lose money as it is difficult to make it.

## INDIANS ON COCONINO BASIN

**Is Hoped That Their Allotments Will Be Cancelled—Outcome Will Be Watched With Interest.**

Early in the month Jesse L. Boyce, secretary of the Northern Arizona Cattlemen's association, wrote to Messrs. Mark Smith and Ralph Cameron at Washington, asking them to assist the cattlemen of Coconino county in an effort to have the allotments that have been made to Indians west of the Little Colorado river held up for the present, and an investigation made. In response to this request Mr. Boyce has received the following correspondence:

House of Representatives, U. S. Washington, D. C. February 17, 1909.

Subject:

Indians, Coconino Basin.

Mr. Jesse L. Boyce, Secretary Northern Arizona Cattlemen's association, Flagstaff, Arizona.

My dear Jesse: I have your letter of February 11 concerning the encroachment of Indians on the Coconino Basin.

Mr. H. C. Hibben has also referred this matter to me and I have had some correspondence with him on the subject. At my request the Indian Department has telegraphed instructions to Mr. Stephen Janus, the agent at Tuba, which should give at least temporary relief, and in the meantime the Department here is investigating the case with a view to adjusting the matter satisfactorily to all concerned. I am personally interested in seeing the cattle and sheep men's rights protected in that country, and you may rest assured that I will follow the thing up until we get it settled.

I hope to be able to send out more definite and satisfactory information within a few days.

With best wishes and kindest regards, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

RALPH H. CAMERON.

493 House Office Building.

House of Representatives, U. S. Washington, D. C. February 17, 1909.

Subject:

Indians, Coconino Basin.

Mr. Jesse L. Boyce, Secretary Northern Arizona Cattlemen's association, Flagstaff, Arizona.

My dear Jesse: Further in reference to your letter on the above subject, I am enclosing a copy of a letter I have just received from Acting Commissioner R. G. Valentine.

I took up the matter with the Indian Department personally and by letter, and am still working on it, and feel that I will get same adjusted to the entire satisfaction of all. Had the matter up again today.

RALPH H. CAMERON.

(Enclosure.)

493 House Office Building.

[Copy]

Department of the Interior.

Office of Indian Affairs.

Washington, Feb. 16, 1909.

Subject: Rights of Indians in Coconino Basin.

Hon. H. Cameron, Baltic Building, Washington, D. C.

Sir: The Office has received your letter of February 5, 1909, regarding allotments to the Indians in the Coconino Basin, west of the Little Colorado River in Arizona.

In response you are informed that Special Allotting Agent, George A. Keepers, has been making allotments to the Indians in this vicinity under the provisions of the fourth section of the Act of February 8, 1887 (24 Stat. L., 388) as amended by the act of February 28, 1891 (26 Stat. L., 794). Under the date of February 2, 1909, Mr. Keepers informed the Office that he had completed the work in that vicinity and asked for further instructions. The

schedules have not been submitted to the office, however, and it is impossible at this time to answer your inquiry regarding the number of allotments made in the Coconino Basin and their location. The Allotting Agent has been instructed to prepare and submit his schedule showing the allotments in that vicinity at the earliest practicable date.

The Office finds that under date of December 29, 1908, in reporting on allotments in the Coconino Basin north of the seventh standard and parallel to the Little Colorado River, Mr. Keepers said that thirteen allotments had been made in that locality, the allotments comprising a total area of 2080 acres. He gave no descriptions by townships and ranges, however, and it is not possible, therefore, for the Office at this time to further identify the location of these allotments.

When the schedules called for have been received by the Office the additional information you want can be furnished.

Regarding the difficulties between the Indians and the white settlers in the Coconino Basin you are informed that the Indians located there are what may be known as "non-reservation Indians" and as such are subject to the State laws, and the difficulties referred to in your letter can be determined only by judicial proceedings in the courts of Arizona.

Very Respectfully,

(Signed) R. G. VALENTINE, Acting Commissioner.

The Sun reporter called the attention of G. A. Keepers, the Indian allotting agent, to the above letter of the acting Indian commissioner, and after reading same Mr. Keepers said: "On January 4 the allotment applications were filed at the local U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, and on my return from that city a few days later the schedule of all allotments made in the Coconino Basin was forwarded to Washington, D. C." From this statement by Mr. Keepers it would seem that the Office of Indian Affairs must be mistaken in not having on file the schedules mentioned.

It also seems that the Northern Arizona cattlemen's association has been unsuccessful in defining the boundaries of the territory in question so that it would be understood in the Office of Indian Affairs. As reference is made to only 13 allotments in the above letter the acting commissioner seems to have under consideration only that portion of territory embraced in the proposed addition to the Coconino National Forest. This proposed addition to the forest includes the strip of territory lying north of the 7th standard parallel north, and between the east boundary of the Coconino National Forest and the Little Colorado river. In this proposed addition there have been made but 13 allotments. 115 allotments have been made in all, and therefore there are 102 allotments south of the 7th standard parallel, and the cattlemen are more concerned at the present time about this region than the proposed addition to the Coconino National Forest. Jesse L. Boyce, secretary of the cattlemen's association, in his letters to Messrs. Mark Smith and Ralph Cameron, described the district as "that portion of territory west of the Little Colorado river, beginning at Grand Falls, and extending north to the Colorado river."

The reporter asked J. A. Lampert, who surveyed the allotments for the government, if the boundaries, as they had been described by Mr. Boyce, would include all of the 115 allotments, and he was sure that they would. That Grand Falls is not shown on the Government maps may account for the misunderstanding in the Office of Indian Affairs as to the portion of territory the cattlemen wish the Office to take under consideration.

One hundred and fifteen allotments have been made in the region of the Little Colorado river, and the cattlemen wish to have all of these held up until the govern-

ment can make an investigation of the matter, the cattlemen believing that an investigation would result in the allotments being cancelled, and the Indians being given land east of the Little Colorado river. Very few if any of the Indians are living on their allotments, and consequently hold them to the disadvantage of the cattlemen. The Indians come across the river only at intervals, and when they do, generally have some dispute with the stockmen, and these collisions are engendering bad feeling between the two races which have heretofore had very little friction in Northern Arizona.

It would therefore seem advisable for the Northern Arizona Cattlemen's association to lose no time in having our representative in Washington see that the Office of Indian Affairs is more fully advised as to the territory it wishes that office to take under consideration.

On February 8 a memorial to congress was introduced in the territorial council by F. S. Breen of Coconino county, asking for a cancellation of the allotments made to Indians west of the Little Colorado river. This memorial having passed, and Ralph Cameron now being in Washington doing his utmost in behalf of this worthy cause, it is believed that the cattlemen will obtain the relief sought.

## KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

**Celebrate the Forty-fifth Anniversary of the Founding of the Order.**

Mountain Lodge No. 15, Knights of Pythias last Friday evening celebrated the forty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the order by a social session and banquet which was hugely enjoyed by all present. After a social evening which consisted chiefly of card playing the guests were invited to the ante room where a most sumptuous spread awaited them. To say that the banquet was heartily enjoyed is to express it lightly.

Forty-five years have elapsed since Washington lodge No. 1, Knights of Pythias was instituted in Washington, D. C. From this lodge the order has spread all over the United States, and into several foreign countries. It is now rapidly approaching the million mark in numbers, and according to high officials of the order, that goal is not far distant.

In preparing the Knights of Pythias ritual the founder of the order adapted much from John Banim's play, "Damon and Pythias," which he had recently read, and with which he had been deeply impressed.

It was in the fourth century before Christ, when political strife swung Syracuse, that Damon and Pythias found need of a deathless friendship. It was in 1864 when our own beloved country was in the midst of war and bloodshed that Justus H. Rathbone saw the need of an order having friendship as its cardinal virtue, and organized the Knights of Pythias.

This grand fraternity makes love of one's fellow man so great that it will transcend the lesser things, and leave self forgotten. Its high ideals inspire men to nobler deeds, purer thoughts, and better actions. An order founded upon such eternal principles can never, never die.

Leslie Cooper of Flagstaff, Arizona, was the recipient of a post card shower on his twenty-first birthday, which occurred on January 20. He received eighty-two in all which shows his eastern friends have not forgotten him.—Athens. (Pa.) Gazette.

W. P. Geary, district attorney of Navajo county, passed through Flagstaff Saturday enroute to resort to attend at meeting of the Knights of Columbus at which 75 candidates were initiated. Mr. Geary was called upon at a banquet given at the St. Michael to respond to the toast, "Eve and her daughters." Those who have heard Mr. Geary know that the "daughters" must have blushed at having so many nice things said about them.